

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Capturing the rays from emission points A, B, and C on plane P at each of viewing points a, b, c involves finding element images P (a), P (b), and P (c). If the ray entering the viewing point a from the emission point A is denoted as (A-a), the group of rays captured at the viewing point a will be (A-a), (B-a), and (C-a). Similarly, the group of rays (element image P (b)) captured at the viewing point b will be (A-b), (B-b), and (C-b) and the group of rays (element image P (c)) captured at the viewing point c will be (A-c), (B-c), and (C-c). Conversely, when finding an image on plane Q, if the viewing point is placed, for example, at point A, the group of rays that form the element image Q (A) will be (a-A), (b-A), and (c-A), which can be generated by using the first rays in the element images P (a), P (b), and P (c) described above.